

THE HUB CLOTHING STORE, RHINELANDER, WIS.

according to your idea and taste.

Rich dairy butter from the down country farmers.

SPAFFORD & COLE

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

LEWIS HARDWARE Co.

INSTITUTION. O. E. PALMER.

For sale by Auctioneers, Messrs.

O. F. PALMER.

F. W. McINTYRE,
Acting Chairman
JAMES J. POSTHAST,
Secretary
J. M. FINGER,
A. L. OLMEX,
Republican Senatorial Committee
for the 20th District of Wisconsin.

Law, according to one of the best definitions, is a rule of action. The wise law giver legislates only essentials, leaving the rest to the judgment and conscience of the citizen. There are certain great duties of citizenship that must be performed.

For that tired feeling don't control your doctor and his clinic, but go to your grocery and buy a package of the Hui Coffee as Red Dragon T. drink a hot cup of coffee. This advice costs you nothing.

You are hereby summoned to appear within ten days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service and of the above entitled action in court or to default, and in case of your failure to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complainant, a copy of which is herewith served upon you.

L. A. DOOLITTLE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address: Eas Claire, Eas Claire C. Wisconsin.

Hinman Building 16 West Davenport Street
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

**Why not get one of these
banks for yourself or your
children to-day? Send a
postal card request or else
come to the bank yourself.**

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tariff if fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 50-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. J. J. Beardon.

THE OWL SALOON,
COFFEY BROS., Props.
FINE WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
LUNCH ROOM IN CONNECTION.
Meals at All Hours.
515 BROAD STREET. Telephone 100.

Food Prepared with it is Free from Rochelle Salts, Alum and Ammonia.

TRY IT AND CONVINCE YOURSELF

Notar is hereby given that the following
 Notar either has filed notice of his intention
 to make a sale of real estate in said county,
 and that said parcel was made before the
 Court of Circuit Court at Rhineclander, Wis.
 on May 13, 1904, viz: Euben J. Ry of Rhine-
 clander, Wis. who made home-aid entry No.
 15670, for the SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 13, T. 26, N.
 10, E. 10.
 The following witnesses to prove
 the foregoing facts are: UPON and culture
 of said land, viz: Thomas A. Williams,
 Andrew McNabb, William McNabb, John
 McNabb, all of Rhineclander, Wis.
 JOHN W. MILLER,
 Notar.

New Horse-radish.

Now is the time to sharpen up your appetite with good, old fashioned Horse-radish. WE HAVE IT IN BULK. TRY IT. A quart sells for 30 cents.

HORR, THE GROCER,
DEALER IN GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Bits of Local Gossip

H. Lewis, the one-price clothier, leads them all.

Douglas Anderson is ill at his home in Cranston.

Dr. J. A. Whiting was at Eagle River, Friday.

Will T. Seeger was down from Ashland Friday.

A. M. Kirby of Eagle River was in the city Friday.

Harry Shepard of Beaver Dam Sundayed in the city.

Supt. Curtis of the "Saw" was in Rhinelander Thursday.

Senator A. L. Kmetz of Wausau was in the city Friday.

Miss Mary Smith has returned from a visit to her home in Madison.

The pupils of St. Mary's school are enjoying their spring vacation.

M. J. O'Rourke of North Cranston was here doing trading Tuesday.

For Sale—Several cheap horses, a 7-21, St. STEVEN'S LUG CO.

Attorney N. A. Coleman was over from Eagle River Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Dorr of Antigo attended the Easter dance at the Armory Monday evening.

Ernest Henning departed Saturday for a visit at his home in Weyauwega.

Miss Anna Swedberg is to accept a position in the Rhinelander Paper Co.'s office.

Miss Frances Diamond of Eagle River was guest at the Abbot home during the week.

Will Garland was up from Deerpark and spent Easter at his home on the north side.

Mrs. James Hogan returned Friday morning from a visit with relatives at La Crosse.

Geo. Madison, the Neenah tailor, called on his customers in Rhinelander during the week.

Willson's orchestra will render music for a dancing party at Eagle River, Monday evening.

H. G. McCrosken, a prominent Wausau man, called on Rhinelander acquaintances, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Veage are the happy parents of a baby girl who arrived at their home Saturday.

Dan Graham, representative for the Blue Grass Land Co. at Eagle River, was in the city last Friday.

Albert Gates of Barron is a guest at the home of A. H. Peck on the east side. He arrived Tuesday night.

Miss Mabel Robinson of Antigo was the guest of her friend, Miss Fae Shafer in this city for a few days of this week.

Mrs. Joe Bertrand went to Lac du Flambeau Tuesday morning to make a visit with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Sawyer.

Miss Anna Cardia of Antigo has accepted the position of compositor in this office recently held by Miss Meta Henning.

Mrs. W. H. Trumbull and children and Miss Caroline Duren returned Friday afternoon from a few days' visit at Marshfield.

Miss Tess McIntyre returned to her home in Antigo Friday after a few days' visit on the north side with her friend, Miss Mable Cleary.

Attorney Geo. O'Connor was over from the Vilas county metropolis last Friday and Saturday calling on his brother, Dr. C. H. O'Connor.

Cards are out for a dance at Gilligan's Hall Friday night, April 5. Err. Vessey, Charley Ball and Victor Elber constitute the committee.

H. C. Wray spent a good share of the week at points in Michigan buying pulp wood for the Rhinelander Paper Co. He was at Sault Ste. Marie, Friday.

John Anderson of Merrill arrived in the city Saturday to accept a position in one of the sawmills. He is a married man and will move his family here within a few weeks.

H. H. Stewart of Superior is a candidate for the nomination of assemblyman on the republican ticket from the 11th district. He is a brother of Dr. P. B. Stewart of this city.

The large hardware store of Dunne & Pederson, and the First National Bank building at Ladysmith have been totally destroyed by fire. The loss is several thousand dollars.

J. P. Hansen, the leading clothier in Rhinelander.

Miss Bertha Sweet returned Monday to Oshkosh.

Dr. P. B. Stewart made a trip to Eagle River Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sawtelle are visiting at Oshkosh.

Mrs. T. S. Morrison is home after spending the winter at Mercer.

Bruscoe's orchestra played for a dance at Eagle River, Monday.

Mrs. Chas. Carlin of Minocqua is ill at St. Mary's hospital in this city.

Miss Nellie Brazil of Bunbury attended the Easter dance at the Armory.

M. J. Connors and G. C. Foster, two leading Hurley citizens, were in the city this week.

Miss Edna Brown was home from Downer College, Milwaukee, for the Easter vacation.

Mrs. John Bloom spent all of last week at Monico visiting with her sister, Mrs. O. G. Cook.

A. M. Arpin, of the Arpin Lumber Co. of Bruce, was registered at the Rapids House, Monday.

Manager E. A. Edmonds of the Paper Co. had business at his former home in Oconto Falls last Friday.

Geo. A. Hunkel of Oconto Falls arrived in the city Friday to accept a position with the Rhinelander Paper Co.

Oscar Eckholm, who recently visited this city, has accepted a position in one of the leading dry goods stores at Antigo.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal Driscoll of Wausau were visitors last week at the home of Harry Nolan in the town of Newbott.

Miss Josephine King returned Monday morning to her home in Appleton after a brief visit here at the Johnston home.

Mrs. Al. Payment came home Saturday morning from Mercer where she has been spending the logging season in her husband's camp.

Mrs. T. W. Grooms has returned from a visit of several months at her home in Stockton and points throughout the state.

Miss Ester Newell, who is taking a course at the Oshkosh Normal, enjoyed her Easter vacation with her parents on Pelham street.

Miss Ada McRae was down from her school at Manitowish Saturday visiting her parents. She spent Sunday with friends at Antigo.

John O'Hare, assistant fier in the Flambeau Lbr. Co., saw mill at Lac du Flambeau, made an Easter visit at his home on the south side.

House company number one was called on Friday forenoon to a chimney fire at the Helmer house in the Fifth ward. No damage rendered.

Gerry E. Brown came up from the Highland Park Military Academy, near Chicago Thursday morning, remaining until Tuesday with his parents.

Mrs. John O'Connor of Ogema arrived in the city Tuesday evening to make a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. E. J. Stoen on Anderson street.

Miss Myra Crego, a compositor on one of the Ironwood newspapers, spent the first few days of the week in this city with her sister, Mrs. Harry Johnston.

The Misses Agnes Johnson and Agnes Kingston of Three Lakes attended the county teachers' examination conducted by Supt. Mason last week at the court house.

James Lowe of Duabur was in Rhinelander Saturday and made the purchase of a house, and lot on the south side. He is thinking of making this city his home.

A second petition has been presented to the Pope, asking that a Polish bishop may be appointed in the state of Wisconsin. It is stated that there are 200,000 Polish Catholics in the state.

For Sale—Building alley, complete with outfit, Kuebler & Henrick's make, St. Paul. Had to take up in order to make room. Practically new and in first class condition. Will sell cheap. MATT. STAPLETON.

Prof. F. A. Lowell came home Saturday morning from a week's visit in the south part of the state. While in Madison he was stricken ill and for three days was confined to his room in the hotel. For a time his physicians regarded his condition of a serious nature.

Mrs. Jno. Collins is in Minneapolis this week.

M. N. Boyce was over from Merrill Saturday.

Bert Watts spent part of the week with friends in Hermanville, Mich.

Miss Ella Edwards of Ashland spent her Easter vacation in this city.

Dr. P. B. Stewart was at Tomahawk on professional business Monday.

Attorney A. P. Rikkmire spent a portion of last week on business in Milwaukee.

Paul Browne spent the forepart of the week on business in Milwaukee and Chicago.

Fred Bloom has gone to North Dakota to work on the western division of the "Soo" line.

The Pelican town board conducted their last meeting before election last Saturday afternoon.

Bert Walters, editor of the Eagle River Review, visited with his people in this city over Sunday.

Miss Irene Abbott, who has supervision over the primary department in the Eagle River schools, is spending the week at her home in this city.

Miss Molly Bloom and Miss Rose Finckley, who have made this city their home for many months, left Monday for Marshfield, their former residence.

The first fresh strawberries of the season were received by R. L. Horr last week. While the berries are a little high in price, they are at any rate good to look at.

Shirley Switzer of Clintonville was in the city Thursday on his way to Ladysmith where he has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Menasha Woolenware Co.

E. J. Leland, freightman at the "Soo" depot, has been promoted to the office of cashier to fill R. L. Piller's vacancy. Ed is an all around hustler and right deserves the place assigned to him.

Now is the time to take a spring tonic to purify the blood, cleanse the liver and kidneys of all impurities. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do the business. 25 cents. Tea or tablets.

J. J. Reardon.

Dr. Garner responded to a sick call at Monico Friday night.

Mrs. Whiting and children of Iron River, Mich., are guests at the D. H. Vaughn home.

Geo. A. Hunkel left today for Rhinelander where he has entered the employ of the Rhinelander Paper Co.—Oconto Falls Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alexander are rejoicing over the advent of a baby boy who put in his appearance at their home Tuesday.

I know a jolly old maiden lady, A lady of high degree, Who never goes to bed—without A dring of Rocky Mountain Tea. Sensible woman.

Amos Rasmussen, a former Rhinelanderite, is spending the week in this city on business. Amos is located at Park Falls and is numbered among the leading merchants of that town.

From April 11 to 25th the open season for wild ducks, during which they may be legally shot. Teal, Mallard and Wood are excepted, it being unlawful to kill them during the spring.

AL McDonald, one of the old stand-bys of the Brown Bros. Lumber Co., arrived in the city Tuesday from State Line where he had been working since early last fall at Tom Doyle's camp.

Charles Thurston went up to Mercer yesterday afternoon where he will take the management of the spring drive on the Turtle River for Libbey & Williamson of Oshkosh. James McElhone accompanied him and will do the time keeping.

A French farmer residing near Prentice was killed by a "Soo" limited train at that place Monday night. The man was in an intoxicated condition and no doubt had laid across the track to sleep. His body was horribly mangled.

Mrs. J. Wm. Johnson entertained the Ladies' Aid of the Swedish Lutheran church at the parsonage last Thursday afternoon. Thirty-eight members were present. In the evening of the same day Mrs. Johnson entertained the deacons and trustees of the church. All had an enjoyable time. Light refreshments were served.

N. T. Baldwin was a visitor at Monico today. He went down on business.

"Way Down East" which is booked for the first attraction on the new stage at the Grand opera house April 11, is a splendid production and under the new conditions will be presented in the entirety. Remember the date and make early requisitions for tickets at Carling's music store.

The Republican Senatorial Committee for the 5th district met at Eagle River recently for the purpose of fixing the date of the Senatorial convention. Those present were: Jas. J. Donthland, Florence county; R. D. McLeod and W. McIntyre, Vilas county; A. L. Osborne, Iron county; and J. F. Fisher, Langlade. The date of the convention was fixed for May 3, and will be held at Tomahawk.

The Congregational church was packed to the doors last Sunday night, the occasion being the Easter program conducted by the Junior societies of the church. Every seat in the auditorium and chapel was filled and dozens stood about the walls. The service was enjoyable. There will be no services in the Congregational church next Sunday morning or evening owing to the absence of the pastor, Rev. Wilcox from the city. The Sunday school will be conducted as usual.

Miss Meta Henning, who has been employed as compositor in this office for nearly four years, resigned her position two weeks ago and left Rhinelander Tuesday morning for her home in Weyauwega where she will spend the summer with her father and take a needed rest. Miss Henning, while young in years, is one of the very best hands in a printing office that this management has knowledge of. She could accomplish more work along the regular routine line than the average compositor and do it easily. Her resignation was accepted with regret, tempered with the hope that the rest from the steady weekly grind will be pleasant and enjoyable.

Report of the Financial Condition of the Merchants' State Bank, located at Rhinelander, Wis., at the close of business on the 25th day of March, 1914.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$269,102.33
Overdrafts	1,000.00
Deposits	13,900.00
Real Estate	36.00
Building house, furniture and fixtures	13,000.00
Due from banks	62,659.14
Checks on other banks and cash	3,705.62
Interest on loans	660.65
Exchange for clearing house	11,612.24
Cash on hand	11,612.24
Total	\$535,037.29
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$200,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided profits	9,442.27
Deposits	209,595.02
Total	\$535,037.29

State of Wisconsin, County of Oneida, ss.
I, H. H. Raymond, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of April, 1914.
H. H. Raymond, Cashier.
Correct, Attest:
E. O. Brown,
Chas. F. Davis } Directors.

Land Wanted!
Good tract of land with lake frontage, for cash or will give in exchange 240 acres of land in the big red apple region of Missouri.
A. P. STARR, 125 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

\$500.00 PIANO FREE!

THE AMERICAN BEAUTY CORSETS

In order to still further popularize which are worn by more American women today than any other corset made we have decided to offer

A Grand Prize Packard Piano

to the lady who sends us the largest list of words in the English language beginning with the letters "A" and "B" and made from the letters

AMERICAN BEAUTY

For further particulars concerning additional prizes and conditions call on Solberg & Kolden, selling agents for the KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.



GET UP AND GET
a bottle of Rhinelander beer when you are tired or out of sorts, and see how much better you will feel after drinking a glass of this refreshing and invigorating beverage. There is nothing that puts vitality and backbone in you like our beer.

TRY OUR MALT TONIC. IT BUILDS YOU UP.

RHINELANDER BREWING CO.

L. Emmerling.
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, FISH AND GAME.
Orders by Telephone promptly filled. We deliver to any part of the city

REARDON'S WALL PAPER

SAMPLES FOR 1914 ARE NOW READY.
I have the largest stock of Wall Paper in the Northwest and sell at Factory Prices.

Besides our mammoth stock which includes everything from 3c to 50c per single roll. I carry a line of samples for exclusive work, which comprise everything up-to-date in modern decorating.

Picture Cove, Plate Rail and Bead Moulding

To match every pattern if desired.

J. J. REARDON, Druggist.
RHINELANDER, WIS.

Box Stationery

Just Receive all the latest styles and shades. Call and inspect the best assortment in the city.

Ladies Leather Shopping Bags
A Special invoice at very low prices.

BLANK BOOKS OF ALL KINDS.

C. D. BRONSON, Stationer.

THE CENTRAL BARBER SHOP
GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.
Only First-Class Workmen Employed.

J. A. WHITING, VETERINARY SURGEON
And DENTIST.
Office at Jones & Chase's Library.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Frank Lelloy, an employe at the paper mill had the misfortune to break several of the small bones in his right foot last Thursday, while unloading a car of pulp wood. The injury is a very painful one and will keep him from work for many weeks.

David Swanson, employed in the whig department of the Robbins Lumber Company's mill, injured his left hand Friday on the saw, in such a manner, as to make the amputation of the index and middle finger necessary. He makes his home on the north side.

Al. Mettayer opened his new restaurant on Havesport street, Tuesday evening. The place is neatly furnished and presents an inviting appearance. A first class caterer has been secured who will endeavor to give the public the best of service. The place will be known as French's Cafe.

At a meeting last night of Aerie No. 379, Fraternal Order of Eagles, it was decided to give a grand ball and a committee of arrangements was named to proceed at once with plans for a big party to be given about the 21st of this month.

The Lellderkranz disposed of over one hundred tickets to their Easter dance Monday evening. The affair was immensely enjoyed by all in attendance. Willson's full orchestra rendered the music and gave excellent satisfaction.

Dr. F. R. Welch amputated the foot of Martin Daniels, the woodsman who was badly frozen about two weeks ago. The operation was performed at the hospital and was entirely successful. The anesthetic was administered by Dr. Hogan.

Dr. John Manchester of Washington, D. C. was the guest of his sister, Mrs. F. A. Lowell in the city a few days of last week. Dr. Manchester is a surgeon in Uncle Sam's navy and has recently been assigned to the Columbia, the new warboat.

The Salvation Army will give a children's entertainment in their Brown street hall Saturday evening next. Recitations, songs and dialogues will be rendered by the little folks. A cordial invitation is extended to the public. Admission free.

Fred Hack has been appointed substitute mail carrier on the rural route to assist James Young. He made his initial trip last Friday morning. Fred is one of the substantial young farmers of the town of Pelican, has a wide acquaintance throughout the county and will no doubt make a first class carrier. Mr. Young will hereafter devote part of his time to the management of his farm property.

George Shakat of Lac du Flambeau died Friday afternoon at St. Mary's hospital in this city where he had been confined for several days. For some years he had been employed in the Flambeau Lumber Company's sawmill and had a slight acquaintance in this city. A son who resides here took charge of the remains which were interred in Forest Home cemetery Monday morning, the funeral being held from 11:30 brand's.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER TRISTING CO.
RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN

It has been discovered that the "blue" is only a form of splenic neurasthenia, due to intra-abdominal venous congestion. Cheer up—it may not be true!

When Santos-Dumont arrived in this country he found that his sweetheart's mother had taken her to Europe, to avoid him. So his dream of flying with her is rudely shattered.

The calamitous news comes that patients are advancing in price—and just when the circus are starting out, too. But perhaps the lemonade will be as red and cheap and warm as ever.

The navy department has abolished pockets from the trousers of the marines. It is to be hoped that a chasteline bag will be added to the uniform; Jack must have some place to carry his chewing-tobacco and his powder rap.

Now that January and February have broken their records for cold, and March its record for precipitation, it seems as if it were pretty near coming to us to have April break the record for fine spring weather.

Maybe that story about Paderewski being kicked out of Russia is not true, after all. Perhaps it is merely the song of a bluesome press agent, cautiously feeling his way toward another American tour. Stranger things have been.

When it is recollected that Russia is only at war with a little island country of 45,000,000 or 50,000,000 people, it does seem a little queer why she should be aroused to such a sudden anxiety to form a triple alliance with France and England.

Col. Ingalls, U. S. A., retired, says of the six-inch, wire-wound gun now under construction at Reading, Pa., that it will have a range of 20 miles, and that a similar ten-inch gun could throw a shell 50 miles. So some day, you see, nations will be able to go to war without leaving home at all.

Acting Postmaster General Wynne has issued an order showing ten days' leave of absence to all postmasters of second and third class post offices who want to attend the convention of the National Association of Postmasters of the second and third class post offices to be held in St. Louis May 18 next.

Gen. Ma, of China, is giving the Russians great uneasiness, as they fear he and his army mean mischief. The czar is regarded as the father of the Russian people, who are ruled by a paternal government. But with Dowager Empress T'ai An and Gen. Ma the Chinese seem to prefer material form of authority.

The United States supreme court has decided that persons traveling on railroad passes cannot recover damages for personal injuries in case of accident when the usual contract is printed on the back of the passes. It is thought, however, that this restriction will lessen the demand for this cheap and enjoyable means of transportation.

Capt. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, is trying to get into congress from the Sixth Alabama district, in order to do which it is necessary to defeat the present incumbent, Col. Rankin, who is a candidate for re-election. Both men are democrats and the district is overwhelmingly democratic, so of course a nomination is equivalent to an election.

The American apple is to have a day at the St. Louis world's fair, when its virtues will be emphasized by special attendance and exercises appropriate to the occasion. And all quite proper. There is no fruit that has sturdier or more praiseworthy qualities than the American apple, and all that can be said or done in its honor will be well received.

One result of the better feeling between France and England, which accompanied the exchange of visits between King Edward and President Loubet, has developed in the settlement of the long existing controversy over the Newfoundland fisheries. The report, which seems to be authoritative, is that the question has been settled by the relinquishment by France of any claim to territorial rights on Newfoundland soil, but the retention of the offshore fishing.

It is announced that the manuscript of Milton's "Paradise Lost," which was offered for sale at public auction in London, but was withdrawn because the price of \$25,000 was not offered, has been sold to an American collector, whose name and the amount paid are not disclosed. A London paper expresses regret that the hellmouth was not preserved for the British nation and says: "Let us be thankful that Westminster abbey and St. Paul's cathedral are not portable for otherwise they would be purchased by an American millionaire."

Every indication that race prejudice is less than it has been supposed to be is welcome. In this line comes the announcement that Columbus (Ga.) has erected a monument to a negro who last fall perished while attempting to rescue the city engineer from an excavation into which that official had fallen. The negro sacrificed himself in a deed as heroic as was ever accorded to any individual. He exemplified the great principle set forth by the Master: "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

A prominent statesman of Europe is quoted as saying that American diplomacy puzzles and astounds the world, as nobody in high authority knows just what to expect. But that is not really what troubles the European diplomatists. What confounds them is the habit of the United States of saying exactly what it wants and what it means in plain language which though wholly courteous cannot be misunderstood. And as its diplomacy is directed to the maintenance of justice and international fair play there is no reason why it should not speak out in plainness.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Summary of Daily Proceedings in the Senate and House.

In the senate on the 29th the bill authorizing the erection of an additional executive department building in Washington was again the subject of spirited debate. The post office appropriation bill was reported. In the house general debate on the sundry civil bill occupied the time.

While considering the post office appropriation bill on the 29th the senate indulged in a discussion over alleged frauds and the demand for an investigation of the department. In the house substantial progress was made in the consideration of the sundry civil bill, 51 pages being disposed of, leaving only 21 to be read. The negro question was debated.

The bill for the repeal of the desert land, the timber and stone and the homestead reclamation laws was discussed in the senate on the 31st, and the post office bill was also debated. In the house consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was concluded and the bill was about to be passed when it was found that no quorum was present.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The death of Gen. W. H. Payne, who was commander of the famous Confederate Black Horse cavalry at the first battle of Bull Run, occurred in Washington, aged 73 years.

A senate committee restored to the post office appropriation bill the clause allowing rural mail carriers to engage in private business on their routes.

Congress has been informed by the secretary of the interior that the new pension order will result in increasing expenditures \$2,400,000 each year.

THE EAST.

The democratic primaries in New York assure Judge Parker's control of the state convention and presentation at St. Louis as choice for president.

Agents in New York declare advance bookings for transatlantic travel lighter than for several years.

Italy's most famous physician, Dr. Maragliano, informed a Philadelphia doctors' convention that he had discovered vaccination cures consumption.

The 429-pound "fat girl," Mrs. Chaucer Morland, died in a New York museum.

Members of an alleged malpractice syndicate were held in Philadelphia in connection with the deaths of two women. Doctors testified that the syndicate had disposed of hundreds of babies by burning them.

The court at New Haven, Conn., ruled out the sealed letter in the Bryan-Bennett will case, defeating William J. Bryan in his suit for \$20,000.

In Boston the Union Trust company closed its doors, with liabilities of \$1,600,000, and nominal assets of about the same amount.

The Mutual Life has issued the largest insurance policy ever taken out by an individual, \$1,500,000, to James C. Colgate, a New York banker.

In an explosion in a factory at Priceburg, Pa., seven girls were killed and four fatally injured.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Butte, F. A. Heinze, the Montana copper magnate, was fined \$20,000 in the federal court for contempt.

Upwards of \$5,000,000 worth of damage to property has been done and five lives have been lost by the flood which has devastated many parts of Michigan during the past five days.

ARE DRIVEN OUT BY THE FLAMES

FIRE ATTACKS FAMOUS RIDEAU HALL IN OTTAWA.

INMATES NARROWLY ESCAPE

Lady Minto, Wife of Governor General, Carried to Point of Safety by Servants—Loss Is About \$50,000.

Ottawa, Ont., April 4.—The new wing of Rideau hall, the official residence of the governor general, was destroyed by fire Sunday. Some anxiety was at first felt for the safety of Lady Minto, who was lying in one of the apartments with a fractured leg, but her removal was accomplished without difficulty. Rideau hall was purchased as the vice royal residence 36 years ago and has cost about \$200,000. The damage by fire was about \$50,000. The fire occurred at an early hour. The countess was carried from her room in the front of the building to the ground floor to await the outcome of events. The bearers were domestics, who acted under the orders of the governor general. In the meantime the ladies Eileen and Violet Elliott, daughters of the governor general; Hon. Esmond Elliott, the young son; Miss Seymour, a guest, and the governor, had barely time to escape in their night robes. They occupied the

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A dispatch says that the Japanese have decided that the bottling up of Port Arthur is absolutely essential, and had 26 ships ready to send, six at a time, until accomplished. The Russians restored United States flags to buildings occupied by Americans in New Chang and disavowed any intention to allow a warning that all ships not displaying signals in the war zone would be sunk.

Fighting between the outposts of the Russian and Japanese armies was reported between Pingyang and Wiju. The latest attempt of the Japanese to block Port Arthur by sinking merchant vessels at the entrance is declared to have been nearly successful, only a narrow channel being left open.

Transfer of the Panama canal to the United States is expected within 30 days, a decision of the French courts paving the way for early control and occupation.

A British expedition into Tibet had a fight with 1,500 natives near Gurru, and 400 of the latter were killed.

LATER NEWS.

Japan buys 529,000 cases of salmon at Seattle.

The floods in Indiana continue to rise.

Heavy storm at St. Louis swept a street car from the track and nearly drowned a passenger.

Low tides, a Chinese merchant of Chicago, is arrested for smuggling Chinamen into the country.

The strike of the Iowa miners is on. Not a pound of coal is for sale in several of the cities.

Japan gives permission for newspaper men to go to the front.

The San Francisco mint is turning out \$1,000,000 gold daily.

Hereafter negroes will have separate cars on the street car lines of Richmond, Va.

John S. Harvey, of Springfield, Ill., was arrested for sending threatening letters through the mails.

All the painters and decorators at Superior, Wis., have struck.

Lieutenant Commander Warburton, of the warship Maine, committed suicide by blowing out his brains.

Old White, an old man, committed suicide at Niagara Falls by walking into the rapids and going over the falls.

Henry Tritche, a farmer near Bridgeport, Wis., was shot and wounded by horse thieves while trying to guard his property.

Three masked men held up the Oregon express, south-bound, on the Southern Pacific railroad five miles from Kewick, Cal., killed W. J. O'Neil, the express messenger, and carried off the contents of the express box.

John McKel's, a prosperous Finnish farmer near Bruce's Crossing, Ontonagon county, Mich., was shot through the neck, stabbed in the back with a file and pounded with fistons by his wife and her brother, Albert Collier.

Probably fatal affrays between union and non-union men and vicious encounters between rival organizations have marked a sudden revival of strike violence in Chicago. Five men were seriously hurt.

Russia's cavalry retreating toward Wiju in great distress.

Russia claims nearly 200,000 troops in Manchuria, claiming Japan has landed but 50,000.

American ambassador to St. Petersburg does much to get Japanese non-combatants out of Siberia.

Sidney Johnson, jumped from the top of a New York 21-story building to the pavement below. Every bone in his body was broken.

Four people lose their lives in the floods in southern Ohio.

James Johnson was shot and killed by Hummer Spicer near Jackson, Ky., as a result of the Marston feud.

At St. Francisville, Ind., funerals were held in boats on account of the floods.

Nearly all of East Marion, Ind., will have to be rebuilt on account of high water.

Congress the 21 passed 319 pension bills in two hours.

Canada suspends for one year the cowhide law.

Two freight engines collided in the Baltimore & Ohio yards at Clarksburg, W. Va., killing three men riding on the pilot.

E. H. Meldrum, a deputy sheriff, was shot and killed at Telluride, Col., by a man named Thibel.

A corps of agents of the department of commerce is investigating the beef trust at St. Louis.

Two persons were killed and a dozen others injured in a collision between an express train and a freight on the Pennsylvania railroad near Pottstown, Pa.

ARE DRIVEN OUT BY THE FLAMES

FIRE ATTACKS FAMOUS RIDEAU HALL IN OTTAWA.

INMATES NARROWLY ESCAPE

Lady Minto, Wife of Governor General, Carried to Point of Safety by Servants—Loss Is About \$50,000.

Ottawa, Ont., April 4.—The new wing of Rideau hall, the official residence of the governor general, was destroyed by fire Sunday. Some anxiety was at first felt for the safety of Lady Minto, who was lying in one of the apartments with a fractured leg, but her removal was accomplished without difficulty. Rideau hall was purchased as the vice royal residence 36 years ago and has cost about \$200,000. The damage by fire was about \$50,000. The fire occurred at an early hour. The countess was carried from her room in the front of the building to the ground floor to await the outcome of events. The bearers were domestics, who acted under the orders of the governor general. In the meantime the ladies Eileen and Violet Elliott, daughters of the governor general; Hon. Esmond Elliott, the young son; Miss Seymour, a guest, and the governor, had barely time to escape in their night robes. They occupied the

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A dispatch says that the Japanese have decided that the bottling up of Port Arthur is absolutely essential, and had 26 ships ready to send, six at a time, until accomplished. The Russians restored United States flags to buildings occupied by Americans in New Chang and disavowed any intention to allow a warning that all ships not displaying signals in the war zone would be sunk.

Fighting between the outposts of the Russian and Japanese armies was reported between Pingyang and Wiju. The latest attempt of the Japanese to block Port Arthur by sinking merchant vessels at the entrance is declared to have been nearly successful, only a narrow channel being left open.

Transfer of the Panama canal to the United States is expected within 30 days, a decision of the French courts paving the way for early control and occupation.

A British expedition into Tibet had a fight with 1,500 natives near Gurru, and 400 of the latter were killed.

LATER NEWS.

Japan buys 529,000 cases of salmon at Seattle.

The floods in Indiana continue to rise.

Heavy storm at St. Louis swept a street car from the track and nearly drowned a passenger.

Low tides, a Chinese merchant of Chicago, is arrested for smuggling Chinamen into the country.

The strike of the Iowa miners is on. Not a pound of coal is for sale in several of the cities.

Japan gives permission for newspaper men to go to the front.

The San Francisco mint is turning out \$1,000,000 gold daily.

Hereafter negroes will have separate cars on the street car lines of Richmond, Va.

John S. Harvey, of Springfield, Ill., was arrested for sending threatening letters through the mails.

All the painters and decorators at Superior, Wis., have struck.

Lieutenant Commander Warburton, of the warship Maine, committed suicide by blowing out his brains.

Old White, an old man, committed suicide at Niagara Falls by walking into the rapids and going over the falls.

Henry Tritche, a farmer near Bridgeport, Wis., was shot and wounded by horse thieves while trying to guard his property.

Three masked men held up the Oregon express, south-bound, on the Southern Pacific railroad five miles from Kewick, Cal., killed W. J. O'Neil, the express messenger, and carried off the contents of the express box.

John McKel's, a prosperous Finnish farmer near Bruce's Crossing, Ontonagon county, Mich., was shot through the neck, stabbed in the back with a file and pounded with fistons by his wife and her brother, Albert Collier.

Probably fatal affrays between union and non-union men and vicious encounters between rival organizations have marked a sudden revival of strike violence in Chicago. Five men were seriously hurt.

Russia's cavalry retreating toward Wiju in great distress.

Russia claims nearly 200,000 troops in Manchuria, claiming Japan has landed but 50,000.

American ambassador to St. Petersburg does much to get Japanese non-combatants out of Siberia.

Sidney Johnson, jumped from the top of a New York 21-story building to the pavement below. Every bone in his body was broken.

Four people lose their lives in the floods in southern Ohio.

James Johnson was shot and killed by Hummer Spicer near Jackson, Ky., as a result of the Marston feud.

At St. Francisville, Ind., funerals were held in boats on account of the floods.

Nearly all of East Marion, Ind., will have to be rebuilt on account of high water.

Congress the 21 passed 319 pension bills in two hours.

Canada suspends for one year the cowhide law.

Two freight engines collided in the Baltimore & Ohio yards at Clarksburg, W. Va., killing three men riding on the pilot.

E. H. Meldrum, a deputy sheriff, was shot and killed at Telluride, Col., by a man named Thibel.

A corps of agents of the department of commerce is investigating the beef trust at St. Louis.

Two persons were killed and a dozen others injured in a collision between an express train and a freight on the Pennsylvania railroad near Pottstown, Pa.

A FATAL RAILWAY WRECK

DISASTER ON PENNSYLVANIA ROAD NEAR POTTSTOWN.

Express and Coal Trains Collide—Two Persons Killed—Several Others Injured.

Reading, Pa., April 4.—Two persons were killed and several others injured in a collision between an express train and a coal train on the Pennsylvania railroad near Pottstown Saturday night. The dead are: Andrew Fegley, Philadelphia, and a man supposed to be Sig Hirsch, of Baltimore. The injured are: James Chafey, of Philadelphia, foreman of the express, badly scalded; Henry C. Heist, Reading, leg broken; James E. Wheat, Bala; William Caravanagh and wife, Birdsboro; G. D. Homan, Pottstown, and Mrs. John Farley, of New York, all slightly hurt. The coal train was lying on a siding, and the engineer's orders, it is said, were to wait for an accommodation and the express. The accommodation passed, when the coal train pulled out on the main track, and the express crashed into it. Both engines were wrecked, and a dozen coal cars were derailed, and a baggage and a passenger car thrown down an embankment.

TELLS OF THE BATTLE.

Wounded War Correspondent's Story of the Fight with the Tibetans.

London, April 4.—Mr. Candler, the correspondent of the Daily Mail, who was wounded during the fighting between the British and the Tibetans at

JAPANESE AT THE GATES OF WIJU

A FIERCE LAND ENGAGEMENT IS IMMINENT.

RUSSIANS EAGER FOR FIGHT

Mikado's Army Advancing to Meet Enemy in Full Force and Drive Them Back Across the Yalu.

London, April 4.—A fierce land engagement is imminent in northern Korea. Two thousand Russian troops, including Cossacks and infantrymen, are entrenched about the gate on the south side of Wiju, while the town is filled with the czar's soldiers ready and eager for battle. Strong Russian outposts also are entrenched at other points along the Yalu, determined to drive back the Japanese should the latter give them issue and attempt to cross the river. The Japanese army is advancing northward from Pingyang and Chongju, and probably is within a few miles of the Russian lines.

That the Japanese armies have been placed in the positions outlined by the military council at Tokio is evidenced by the fact that the government has allowed the newspaper correspondents to leave the capital for the front. The work of the transports in landing troops in Korea evidently has been completed, and the next important piece of news from the far east undoubtedly will come from northern Korea almost any day.

Japs Occupy Sengcheng.

Tokio, April 4.—The advance guard of the Japanese army in northwestern Korea occupied the town of Sengcheng Saturday afternoon without opposition. Sengcheng is on the Peking road, 15 miles west of Chongju and about forty miles south of Wiju. When the Japanese drove the Russians out of Chongju last Monday the Russians withdrew in two columns, one going over the Koaksan road and the other over the Peking road. The Japanese advance from Chongju was made very rapidly. It was anticipated that the Russians would resist this advance, but they failed to do so, and now it is not probable that there will be any further opposition south of the Yalu river.

Chongju, because of its superior natural surroundings, is the strongest place between Pingyang and Wiju. Besides these natural advantages, there is an old Korean fort there, which had been defended with spirit, would have been hard to take. The Japanese are gratified at the comparative ease with which they drove the Russians from this fort.

Russian patrols are reported to be in the country east of the Peking road, but it is not probable that there is any considerable force of Russians in that section. The patrols are withdrawing gradually to the northward, toward the Yalu.

It is reported that the ice on the Yalu is well broken up, and in the future the river must be crossed either in junks or over pontoon bridges.

Transports Reach Chempulpo.

Seoul, Korea, April 4.—Five Japanese transports, carrying light artillery, cavalry and infantry, have arrived at Chempulpo. The men are enquiring for Seoul.

Gen. Haraguchi, the newly-appointed commander of the Japanese forces here, has arrived.

Japanese Force Lands.

Paris, April 4.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says it is rumored that a Japanese force has landed at the mouth of Tumen river, which is about 100 miles southwest of Vladivostok, at the northeastern extremity of Korea.

Russia May Invade Korea.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—Instead of waiting for a Japanese attack on the Yalu, it is believed here that Gen. Kurapatkin will take the aggressive, invade Korea in force, and endeavor to recapture Chongju, Anju, and Pingyang. Gen. Kurapatkin now has along the railroad from Mukden to Liaoyang an army of 150,000 infantry, nearly 20,000 cavalry and 250 guns, all available for an advance into Korea.

Japanese Overmatched.

It is declared here that with this force Kurapatkin can drive the Japanese army clear back to Seoul. By June 23 150,000 more infantry, 20,000 cavalry, and 250 cannon will have been sent out. It is estimated that the Japanese troops landed do not exceed 80,000, and that 100,000 are waiting until the commissariat is assured before being transported, as it is impossible to feed them in Korea.

Doubt Reported Attack.

Tokio, April 4.—The navy department has no information concerning the reported Japanese attack on Port Arthur March 30-31, and the officials doubt that a general attack occurred. It was added that it was possible that a few Japanese cruisers are in the vicinity of Port Arthur, and that there may have been an exchange of shots with the Russians, but it is certain that the main Japanese fleet was not engaged at the time referred to.

Bloody Scene Described.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—The Novik, of Port Arthur, thus describes the scene on board the cruiser Hayan during the recent bombardment in which she distinguished herself: "Bursting shells bowled over men after man until the decks were slippery with blood. Amidst this hell the captain stood unmoved in the conning tower, calmly telephoning his orders to the gun captains. His wonderful calmness had a marvelous influence upon all the officers. The cockpit was soon crowded, 35 men being there before the fight ended, but amidst the crash of the guns, the hiss of flying projectiles, the thunder of explosions, the racket of splinters, and the din of the working engines, the surgeons labored over the sick as at a hospital operating table. Although some of the men suffered frightful agony, there were few groans, in spite of the fact that anesthetics were administered in only one case. When the battle ended and the enemy began to draw off, the officers on the bridge cheered, and the cheering extended down into the hold, the stokers and even the wounded joining in. The captain signaled for full speed ahead

ARE DRIVEN OUT BY THE FLAMES

FIRE ATTACKS FAMOUS RIDEAU HALL IN OTTAWA.

INMATES NARROWLY ESCAPE

Lady Minto, Wife of Governor General, Carried to Point of Safety by Servants—Loss Is About \$50,000.

Ottawa, Ont., April 4.—The new wing of Rideau hall, the official residence of the governor general, was destroyed by fire Sunday. Some anxiety was at first felt for the safety of Lady Minto, who was lying in one of the apartments with a fractured leg, but her removal was accomplished without difficulty. Rideau hall was purchased as the vice royal residence 36 years ago and has cost about \$200,000. The damage by fire was about \$50,000. The fire occurred at an early hour. The countess was carried from her room in the front of the building to the ground floor to await the outcome of events. The bearers were domestics, who acted under the orders of the governor general. In the meantime the ladies Eileen and Violet Elliott, daughters of the governor general; Hon. Esmond Elliott, the young son; Miss Seymour, a guest, and the governor, had barely time to escape in their night robes. They occupied the

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A dispatch says that the Japanese have decided that the bottling up of Port Arthur is absolutely essential, and had 26 ships ready to send, six at a time, until accomplished. The Russians restored United States flags to buildings occupied by Americans in New Chang and disavowed any intention to allow a warning that all ships not displaying signals in the war zone would be sunk.

Fighting between the outposts of the Russian and Japanese armies was reported between Pingyang and Wiju. The latest attempt of the Japanese to block Port Arthur by sinking merchant vessels at the entrance is declared to have been nearly successful, only a narrow channel being left open.

Transfer of the Panama canal to the United States is expected within 30 days, a decision of the French courts paving the way for early control and occupation.

A British expedition into Tibet had a fight with 1,500 natives near Gurru, and 400 of the latter were killed.

LATER NEWS.

Japan buys 529,000 cases of salmon at Seattle.

The floods in Indiana continue to rise.

Heavy storm at St. Louis swept a street car from the track and nearly drowned a passenger.

Low tides, a Chinese merchant of Chicago, is arrested for smuggling Chinamen into the country.

The strike of the Iowa miners is on. Not a pound of coal is for sale in several of the cities.

Japan gives permission for newspaper men to go to the front.

The San Francisco mint is turning out \$1,000,000 gold daily.

Hereafter negroes will have separate cars on the street car lines of Richmond, Va.

John S. Harvey, of Springfield, Ill., was arrested for sending threatening letters through the mails.

All the painters and decorators at Superior, Wis., have struck.

Lieutenant Commander Warburton, of the warship Maine, committed suicide by blowing out his brains.

Old White, an old man, committed suicide at Niagara Falls by walking into the rapids and going over the falls.

Henry Tritche, a farmer near Bridgeport, Wis., was shot and wounded by horse thieves while trying to guard his property.

Three masked men held up the Oregon express, south-bound, on the Southern Pacific railroad five miles from Kewick, Cal., killed W. J. O'Neil, the express messenger, and carried off the contents of the express box.

John McKel's, a prosperous Finnish farmer near Bruce's

WASHINGTON LETTER

SOME TIMELY GOSSIP FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITOL

A TROUBLESOME HEADLINE

It Headed a Report of the Post Office Department and Caused Commotion in the House—Other Items.

Washington.—Members of the house of representatives have been greatly excited by the action of the post office committee in publishing Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow's response to a committee demand for information in regard to the increase of clerical hire and for post office space granted on the request of members of congress.

The excitement is an indication of the selfishness of statements at the capitol just now to any development which might seem to curtail them, even remotely, with the irregularities in the post office department. It is due largely to the effectiveness of somebody in the government printing office who for the lack of any other headline manufactured for the document the title "Charges Concerning Members of Congress," when, in fact, there were no charges whatever and the document consisted simply of a compilation of routine letters, such as any congressman is writing daily to department officials, on all sorts of matters affecting his district.

In the entire list of congressmen whose names were published there is not one who is properly open to criticism for anything that he did, for there is no intimation that any one of them profited directly or indirectly through the advances they secured in the allowances for post offices in their districts. In almost all the cases the sums involved were small, amounting in only two or three instances to more than \$100 a year, and in almost every instance all that the congressman did was to forward with his endorsement the local postmaster's request for an advance.

Overstreet, Chairman of the Post Office Committee in the House, Is a Man About Whom a Great Deal Will Be Heard Before the Close of the Year. He Was Made Chairman of the Committee by Speaker Cannon Because the Speaker Knew Him to Be Able and Honest and Because a Man Was Needed in That Position Who Could Be Depended Upon to Handle Matters in a Clean and Intelligent Manner. It Was All the Greater Compliment Because He Had Never Before Connected With the Committee Before and Had No Special Familiarity With Postal Affairs. He Has Made a Record Already for Efficiency Which Gives Him a Rank Among the Real Leaders of the House.

Overstreet is still a young man, only a little over 40, but he is serving his fifth term in congress and he is likely to serve a good many more before he gets through with politics. In several recent campaigns he has acted as secretary of the republican congressional committee, so that he knows the political end pretty well and understands how to get along with the level-headed statesmen whom he runs up against in the course of his legislative activities. He comes from Indiana, which is a hotbed of politics where some kind of political fighting is going on from year's end to another. Babcock of Wisconsin, has been chairman of the congressional committee for the last ten years. He and Overstreet make an efficient pair. At the beginning of every campaign they have got together, solemnly shaken hands and pledged themselves not to have anything more to do with the congressional committee. Then the party leaders come at them and they go back on their promises to each other, take off their coats and settle down to work as usual. This year they got together in the same old way and, after talking the matter over, decided that they would not make any rash pledges about the future.

The Smoot Investigation.

For the last two or three weeks the senate committee on privileges and elections has had a pretty good opportunity to size up the leaders of the Mormon church, from Smith, the chief revelator, down the list. Of all the men who have appeared before the committee the most interesting partly by reason of his official position as head of the Mormon church and partly on account of the delightful frankness with which he confessed to the attitude of the church leaders on the question of plural marriages.

Smith does not look like either a prophet or a preacher; he does not even have the appearance of a hard-headed business man like a Mormon leader is very apt to be; in his face and bearing

he is more on the order of a pedagogue who has been accustomed to give instruction on elementary subjects without having his statements called in question by anybody. While he was seated at the head of the committee table, replying to the questions showered on him by the investigating senators, one might have imagined that he was an old-fashioned college professor delivering a lecture on the rudiments of the Mormon religion and looking down from a superior height upon the ignorance of the pupils who were unfortunate enough not to understand clearly all the intricacies of the subject of which he was an easy master.

The question of the eligibility of Reed Smoot to a seat in the senate has become so complicated with religion, politics and morals that the committee on privileges and elections are going to have a hard time in coming to a conclusion and the senate may have an equally hard time in acting upon the committee's report. The far western senators, both republican and democrat, are very much stirred up about the business. They say that if Smoot is permitted to retain his seat it will not be many years before every one of the Rocky mountain states will be represented there by a Mormon, so great is the spread of Mormonism through all that part of the country.

New Seat for Beveridge. Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, will occupy a seat in the senate which was left vacant by the death of Mark Hanna. That will bring him for the first time since he came to Washington over on the republican side of the chamber where he belongs. Ever since Beveridge has been in the senate he has had a place away over on the outer edge of the democratic side. For a time he had as his companions there, Foraker and Dewey, and he leaves among the democrats a number of republican unfortunates.

The howling for desirable seats in the senate is about as lively as anything that happens in that staid and dignified body. It is always a case of first come first served. Favoritism or influence count for nothing. Whenever a senator is approaching the end of his term and there is any question whatever about his reelection some one of his associates who happens to be less fortunately placed in the chamber is sure to file an application with the sergeant at arms for the seat which may be left vacant. The first man who gets his application in gets the seat. There is never any other outcome.

Instances have been known where senators have filed applications on the seats of venerable or invalid associates whose days on earth were supposed to be numbered. That sort of thing is not apt to make a man popular at the time but nothing succeeds like success and after a little while a forgotten of this kind is pretty sure to be forgotten.

"King Row" in the Senate.

The second row from the front on the republican side of the senate is known as the "king row." Here have been established time out of mind the men who have generally controlled the destinies of legislation, and it is to this row that every young senator aspires. Adjoining the middle aisle in the "king row" sits Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin. That is the seat which was once occupied by Dawes and Cockfield and Sumner. It is the most desirable seat in the senate. Next in order are Allison, of Iowa; Tamm, of Vermont; Hale, of Maine; Hoar, of Rhode Island; and Brewster, of Massachusetts. Gorman, of Maryland, occupies the conspicuous seat in the king row on the democratic side. Aldrich, who is usually regarded as the floor manager for the republicans, has never chosen a seat in the king row, but has a place just behind, and Hanna's place, adjacent that of Aldrich. Frye, of Maine, and Platt, of Connecticut, are in the very front row, although Frye's place is usually occupied now by John Kean, of New Jersey, while the Maine senator presides over the senate.

So long as the republicans have pronounced a majority in the senate it will be the fortune of some of them to be isolated in the corner of the democratic section of the chamber. Just now there are enough republicans over there to form quite a respectable group—Dryden and Kean, of New Jersey; Long, of Kansas; Ball and Allen, of Delaware; and Dick, of Ohio.

The section corresponds to what is known in the house as the "Cherokee strip," where in past congresses some of the leading republicans have been forced to choose seats—Hitt, of Illinois, and Hepburn among the others. The Cherokee strip received its name away back in the Fifty-second congress, when the democrats had so big a majority that many of them had to go over on the republican side. That was when the Cherokee strip in Oklahoma was being opened to settlement.

Simple.

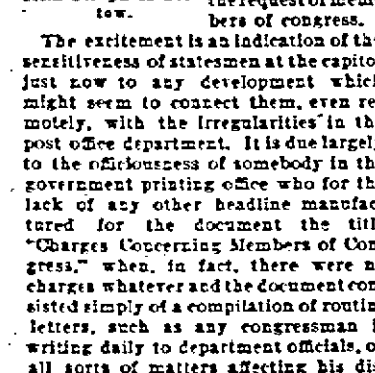
"Yes, they're entangled," said Ethel. "But it's the most remarkable case! She says she's in love with him, and yet she has known him only four days. I don't understand it."

"Simplest thing in the world," mused her companion. "If she had known him any longer than that she wouldn't have been in love with him."—Detroit Free Press.

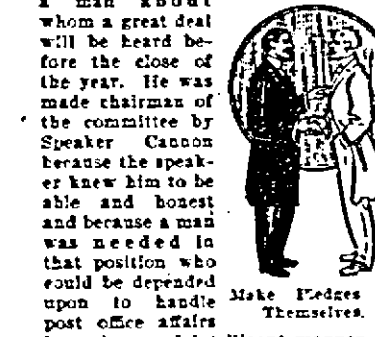
A Situation Misunderstood.

"Don't you know," said the man who scatters advice indiscriminately, "that if you didn't use tobacco you could own your own house?"

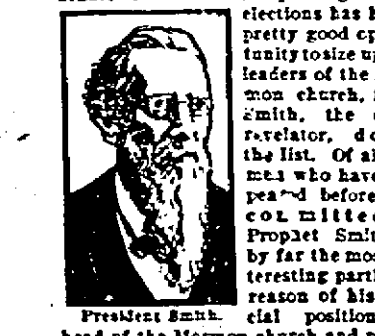
"You misapprehend the situation," answered Mr. Meekton. "If I used tobacco I'd have to own my own house. Henrietta would never let me live in a house."—Washington Star.



Hon. Joseph L. Bristow, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.



Senator Overstreet.



President Smith.

FLOOD DANGER MUCH LESSENED

BELIEF THAT WORST IS OVER AT BELLEFONTAINE, O.

RESERVOIR IS STILL INTACT

Heavy Losses at Other Points in Ohio—Four Deaths Reported—Illinois Rivers Out of Their Banks.

Bellefontaine, O., April 4.—The levees of the Lexington reservoir, although weak and insecure in many places, did not give way during Saturday night, notwithstanding a wall of water three feet in height was whipped over the embankment by a strong wind, which blew throughout the entire night. The slight break in the waste weir Saturday, caused by one of the heavy timber sections of the well dropping from its position, did not result in any of the other sections dropping out of position and the weir remained practically intact. The timbers of the weir have been in position 11 years and are rotten. Sunday the wind abated and the pressure of the water against the levee was so greatly reduced that, providing there is no more rain or wind during the next 48 hours, the danger of a break will be at an end.

Fears Allayed.

Celina, O., April 4.—There is no further apprehension of either the east or the west bank of Lake Mevor breaking its banks unless another heavy rain comes in the near future. A large force of men continued working on the east bank all day, cutting trees down, putting brush and logs in the reservoir to break the waves and sacks of sand and rocks against the bank to keep it from washing away. A very slight wind shifted to the southeast, relieving the weakened places. Many oil derricks on the lake have been blown down. The water is still pouring over the waste weir. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and the Cincinnati Northern tracks are still under water in the Beaver bottoms. Thousands of spectators crowded both banks, viewing the big lake and the damage caused by the flood. The damages around this reservoir are estimated at over \$100,000.

Four Lives Lost.

Cincinnati, April 4.—Raging waters still hold various districts of Ohio and also sections of Indiana and Illinois at their mercy. In Ohio the records of previous floods have been broken in the central and northwestern parts of the state, but Saturday the waters commenced receding in several districts. Two-million dollars was the estimate on the damage done at points between Findlay south to Hamilton, and four lives were sacrificed. They were: A. C. McAdoo, Ottawa; Frank Warnerke, Raleigh; Frank Ellerman, Canton; and Fred Heimer, Danville. In Ohio 26 towns are without natural gas as a result of the flood and several cities are without power for water works, electric or gas light, or trolley cars.

Rivers Rising.

Hammond, Ind., April 4.—Recent heavy rains have converted the Kankakee and Calumet into rivers that are a mile from bank to bank. Both rivers are still rising and have swamped the country. Valuable horses and cattle in the Kankakee grazing marsh have been drowned by the rising floods. People are compelled to go in boats from home to home. The towns along the Kankakee are flooded with water, and some of the smaller houses have been swept away. The countryside is a mass of wreckage and driftwood. Railroads have lost bridges and ballasted beds. In some places passengers have to be transferred from points on the road where the roadbed is washed away, by handcars. Wagon bridges have been destroyed and stone culverts crossing both the Calumet and Kankakee are out for miles. The damage to this country by water cannot be calculated.

Rivers Falling Slowly.

Evansville, Ind., April 4.—All the rivers in southern Indiana are falling slowly. C. L. Little, a farmer of 6,000 acres opposite Vincennes, had 3,000 bushels of corn washed away by the back water and other similar losses are reported all along the river. The scarcity of ships and boats is keenly felt and hinders the relief work both along the White and Wabash rivers. It is estimated that there are 10,000 homeless people along White and Wabash rivers.

Losses of Cattle Heavy.

Minot, N. D., April 4.—Heavy cattle losses have resulted on the prairies from the recent blizzard. Several owners report the loss of entire herds. Hundreds of cattle are dying daily from starvation. Conditions have been somewhat relieved by the melting snow, but nearly all cattle are too weak to go to grass. It is said that fully one-fourth of the cattle on ranges will die.

Disclaims Responsibility.

Washington, April 4.—Postmaster General Payne told the house postal inquiry committee that he opposed the introduction of the names of congressmen into the report which is under investigation. His testimony fixed the responsibility on Congressman Overstreet.

Killed by the Car.

Doise, Idaho, April 4.—Charles Jackson, aged 25 years, of Jackson county, Wis., was killed while trying to board a moving train.

WE ARE MOVED TO REMARK.

That 1904 is acting even worse than 1903.

That the Russians do not know when the newspapers have whipped them.

That the war correspondents did not kill off quite all the Russians last week.

That the hopes of the twentieth century are not entirely bound up in the result of the war in the east.

That the beautiful thing about the song of the mocking bird is that he does not ask to have it published at "usual rates."—Chicago Advance.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Refused to Move.

Chief of Police Pfister arrested and lodged in jail in Racine Ensign William O'Brien, of the Salvation Army, who was holding a meeting with his followers and refused to move when ordered, the chief claiming, the sidewalk was blocked by crowds. The Salvation Army people followed to the jail, assembled, sang and prayed, and the chief ordered all arrested. They marched away, however. Chief Pfister states that complaints have been made of blockades and that the Salvation Army people have often been warned.

Declare Girl-Boy Insane.

Earl Marshall, also known as Eva Marshall, a resident of Kenosha, who a short time ago caused quite a sensation in the scientific world, has been adjudged insane in the county court. At the hearing of the case the father of the boy gave the first authentic account of the child's history. He stated that Marshall had been considered a female child up to the time when he was 17 years of age, when the discovery was made by physicians at Mount Pleasant, Ia.

New Department.

A new department of farm engineering has recently been added to the school of agriculture in Madison. The last legislature appropriated \$15,000 for the erection of a new building, which will be put up this summer. Instructions will be given on how to run binders, mowers, steam and gasoline engines, plows, etc., and will be designed to give a practical education to young farmers in this important branch of farm work.

Ran Into Open Switch.

Engineer Edward Hanson was killed and his fireman, a man named Thompson, and brakeman White were fatally injured in the wrecking of a fast freight on the Milwaukee road by unknown persons. The train ran into an open switch at Perona, ten miles south of Spooner, 13 cars and the engine being derailed. The railroad authorities claim the switch was thrown open intentionally.

Grief Causes Suicide.

Truman Van Norman, of Clintonville, deceased by worry over the death of his sister and by the long illness of his parents, bid a good-bye to his mother and father and, going to another room, swallowed poison. His mother heard his cries and died simultaneously with her son. The father was dying. Truman was 25 years old and had supported his invalid parents for years.

Aged Couple Killed.

Mr. and Mrs. William Theiss, octogenarians, were found dead in bed at their home in Madison, having been asphyxiated by gas from a coal stove. They were found by their son, Edward Theiss, a locomotive engineer, who called to see them and receiving no response to his knocks broke open the door. The dead man was 82 years old and his wife 81.

Boy Murders Playmate.

George Griffin, aged 12, was shot and killed at Janesville by John Condon, aged 16 years. Condon escaped, but later was captured by officers. Just previous to taking Griffin's life young Condon had made an attempt upon the life of another boy. Persons in the neighborhood state that Condon was intoxicated. Recently Condon resorted from drowning the boy he shot.

The News Condensed.

An ice gorged formed at Gay's Mills and when it let loose it took out the heavy dam there and two bridges of the Wisconsin Western railroad.

The mill dam at Culliton was swept away by high water in the Manitowish river. At all points along the river damage by flood was reported.

Fire at Ladymith destroyed Burns & Peterson's hardware store, the First national bank building and Miss Collins' millinery store.

At the annual high school prize declamation contest at Beloit, Miss Editor H. Parker took first place and Miss H. Cook second. The winners will represent Beloit at the league contest to be held in Whitewater soon.

Harry E. Kimpel, of Racine, lost a watch at Buffalo, N. Y., six years ago. From Paterson, N. J., he received a letter recently asking if he had lost something at Buffalo years ago. Mr. Kimpel wrote to the address given in the letter. He later received his watch without any explanation.

At the second annual convention of the National Association of Lumber Salesmen at Chicago, W. R. Markert, of Madison, was named secretary-treasurer.

Frank A. Cady, a prominent attorney at Marshfield, jumped from a hotel window at Hot Springs, Ark., while delirious and was killed.

Ex-Alderman John Gaster pleaded guilty in Kenosha to accepting a bribe of \$225 and was fined \$200 and \$100 costs.

Fire that broke out in the basement of the Fair store in Madison damaged the stock and building to the extent of \$2,000.

Wisconsin's gymnasts won the third annual contest of the intercollegiate association held in the university gymnasium at Madison.

Peter Rostke was killed and James Collier fatally injured by a passenger train on one of the principal street crossings in Ashland. The men were riding on a milk wagon, and attempted to cross the track in front of the train.

The offer of Messrs. Henry, Edwin and Willis Ludlow to give to Monroe and school district \$12,500 for a public library will be accepted. The condition is that the structure be built upon the site owned by the school district.

George Shamburg, aged 20, a farmer who resided near Seymour, was sawing wood with a power saw when the pile of wood tipped over upon him and threw him head first upon the saw, killing him instantly.

At a meeting of the Onondaga County Fair association in Rhineclauder cars for the ninth annual fair were set for August 21, 22 and 23, the week preceding the Wisconsin Valley fair circuit.

Wisconsin university won the debate with the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, taking the affirmative on the subject "Resolved, that the states should relinquish the personal property tax."

MEDALS OF HONOR COPIED.

Refused to Move.

Refused to Move. Chief of Police Pfister arrested and lodged in jail in Racine Ensign William O'Brien, of the Salvation Army, who was holding a meeting with his followers and refused to move when ordered, the chief claiming, the sidewalk was blocked by crowds. The Salvation Army people followed to the jail, assembled, sang and prayed, and the chief ordered all arrested. They marched away, however. Chief Pfister states that complaints have been made of blockades and that the Salvation Army people have often been warned.

Because the Grand Army of the Republic and other societies have copied the original design of the medal of honor issued by the United States government it is proposed to call in all these emblems and adopt an entirely new design. A bill to accomplish this is now pending in the senate, having been favorably reported by the committee on military affairs. A great deal of complaint has been made over the custom of copying the medal of honor given in recognition of deeds of valor on the part of army and navy men. The insignia of the Grand Army of the Republic are almost precisely the same and many others are so similar in general appearance that it is difficult to distinguish the medal or badge of honor, when on the wearer, from the insignia worn by members of military, fraternal, charitable and other associations.

Designs have been prepared which will furnish new medals and rosettes entirely different from those adopted for other purposes and which are more appropriate for the purpose in question. For instance, the present emblem worn in lieu of the medal is a double bow-knot of narrow red, white and blue ribbon, mounted on a button and designed for wear on the lapel of the coat. Sometimes the bow is in a horizontal position, sometimes vertical and sometimes slantwise, according to the position of the button. Because of these varying positions the badge is not a complete success as a tasteful, ornamental and durable decoration. On the button it is not stated that the emblem is an award of valor or a badge of honor. The only reading matter thereon is the imprint of the firm which has been given the monopoly of manufacturing the badges. Thus the emblem is declared to be an advertising card instead of a badge of honor. When the present bill comes from the war department it is proposed to permit the award of medals of honor for "other soldierlike qualities." This provision created a suspicion that it was intended to authorize the issuance of medals for desk work and other duty out of sight of the enemy. It was quickly changed so as to restrict the award of medals for "gallantry in action."

MYSTERY OF THE BREEZES

Problems Long a Puzzle Are Rapidly Being Solved by the Men of Science.

From the earliest ages the air currents have been invested with the most profound mystery which the learned men of all times have vainly sought to solve. Now, however, the meteorologist is gradually divesting the wind of its mystery and is able to explain convincingly how and when it originates. The study of a great number of observations taken simultaneously all over the country and, in fact, all over two continents, has enabled the expert to foresee just when wind and storm will arrive at certain sections of the country.

Of course, the physical topography of any neighborhood has its influence on the local storms, fogs and prevailing winds. The "mountain" and "valley breezes" that are so eagerly sought during the summer recreation or sojourn are an instance of the effect of mountains on local climate and weather conditions. As explained by W. S. Tower, assistant in meteorology in Harvard university, because of active radiation at night the layers of air near the earth become cooled and as cool air is heavier than warm air, a law of physics that is generally appreciated theoretically, but usually overlooked practically, this heavy air tends to move down the hillside. The tendency becomes, after a time, sufficiently pronounced to produce a general downhill movement, eventually resulting in a perceptible breeze.

That is what is commonly designated locally as the "mountain breeze," and which, from its origin, is practically in one constant direction, though the intervention of powerful storms may temporarily reverse the customary movement. Vice versa, during the day, the presence of warmer and therefore lighter air near the earth causes a movement of the atmosphere with an upward tendency, creating the so-called valley breezes. In certain favorably situated localities the appearance of the mountain or the valley breeze is as regular as clockwork, the transitional period being marked by a calm.

Tin in the Transvaal.

It is reported from Johannesburg that a new and unexpected source of wealth has been discovered in the territory of the late Boer republic. Near the eastern border of the Transvaal, on the edge of the lofty South African plateau, three valuable holes of tin ore have been found, and the deposits are apparently so extensive that predictions are heard that the new colony may prove to be as rich in tin and copper as it is already known to be in gold.

Human Bones for Horns.

Among savage nations it is often customary to use human bones for the purpose of making horns, and a terrible shriek can be brought out of these awful instruments. The bones in many South American tribes in the vicinity of the Amazon employ these peculiarly constructed horns as instruments of war.

Say Agreeable Things.

Do not talk about folks to their hurt. We will all be a long time dead with nobody to defend us.—Washington (a) Democrat.

TALK OF NEW YORK

DOINGS IN METROPOLIS THAT ARE INTERESTING.

OLD AND VALUABLE FENCE

A Relic of Colonial Days That Is Being Preserved—Shopping Trust Is Possible—The Cost of Living.

New York.—That New York has a fence 130 years old and more, of which it is so proud that it will spend a lot of money to preserve it from destruction may seem inconsistent with its sorry reputation for irreverence. The fence is an ordinary looking iron affair, rather heavily proportioned and covered to the thickness of a quarter of an inch by successive coats of paint. Rather a shabby fence, the more so as some mischievous person seems to have broken off all of the knobs from the tops of the pickets. One is tempted to suspect bad boys "in the next block," where the bad boys always live. In fact, the knobs were broken off four generations ago by grown men who wanted them to use as chain shot to shoot at King George's soldiers. There was in those days a statue of King George—a horse—standing within the fence. That being of good solid lead suitable to a monarch whose virtues were of leaden knobs rather than bronze valor, was broken up and moulded into bullets. For the little enclosure where it stood was the famous Bowling Green, then the favorite meeting place of patriots, now a tiny patch of green surrounded by 16 and 18-story buildings.

The great \$60,000,000 subway—that portion which is to duck under the river to Brooklyn and which was two years later than the rest—has been laid out in a creeping down Broadway. No trace of it is seen upon the surface of the street. Here there is no offense and distance of streets look upturn. At night a foot of Broadway are dug up. Before morning dawn and with out interrupting a car, plank bridging is substituted for the pavement and under this cloak of concealment digging goes forward. Right under the spot where George looked proudly forth upon a two-story town of his subjects the mole-like highway of the 23rd town which repudiated him is soon to be bored. Then the fence will come down. Every section will be numbered and put away in strict order and when the excitement is all over it will be put back again as good as ever and as available for showing to British visitors.

Even when I came to New York from back of nowhere Bowling Green looked almost as in Washington's time. The hotel which he once stayed was standing. Cyrus Field pulled it down for the first of the away downtown office buildings. And that building, only ten stories, is already dwarfed by those about it. All about the upper end of Battery park were houses dating back to colonial times, in some instances to the Dutch rule. The last row of these disappeared only three years ago to make room for the new custom house.

Millions for Shopping Headquarters. Not a large transaction, as such matters go, the formation of an \$11,000,000 merger to take over the management of a chain of great department stores is a sign of the times. The syndicate thus being formed is to take charge of a great shop in Chicago, one in New York, another now being built here and one soon to be started in Boston. The average capitalization will be nearly \$1,000,000 per shop, and as none of it is for sale, there is no reason to suppose it watered. John Wanamaker will have upon the completion of the annex to his shop, one A. T. Stewart's, a far larger amount invested in two shops, one in Philadelphia and one in New York. When the great Philadelphia shop is completed, by sections, so as not to greatly to interrupt traffic, I suppose these two places of retail trade will be worth some \$10,000,000 each.

There's nothing new in the plan of the merged shops. Years ago the famous "South Sydnate" established a chain of dry goods shops in a number of New England towns, mainly for the economy of buying in large quantities. The next great combination, and still in certain ways the most interesting, was that of three brothers of German birth in New York, who brought together practically under one management wholesale houses in the lower Broadway region, a great new shop in New York, one in Brooklyn under a different name, glass factories in Bohemia and other productive enterprises in different parts of the world.

Will There Be a Shopping Trust?

Of course a big dry goods trust, bigger than a mere "chain" of three or four houses, big enough to control the trade in any city and perhaps a number of cities, has been often talked of as possible. I haven't seen a sign of such a trust as yet. The nearest approach to it is a sort of loose combination between several great firms, mainly for the purpose of securing united action in the matter of keeping down advertising rates, and hardly more of a real trust than a bar association is a trust of lawyers. But perhaps if Wall Street had not fallen upon such evil days we should have heard of it.

Looking for an Opening.

Lots of men now living can remember the beginnings of the big store development in New York. In my first years in the city I heard from the lips of James Hildley himself how he started in business on the corner of Grand street and Allen in a shop about 20 feet by 40, tenanted only by himself and his wife and by their sons as they grew big enough. Upon the same site he had then—20 years ago—raised a mammoth structure with 1,000 employees. Nor was he an old man at the time.

Neither Hildley shop nor Hildley name is now in evidence upon Grand street, which for all its high-sounding name has become the main thoroughfare of the great East side ghetto. Upon the site are half a dozen enterprising stores kept by Hebrews. The big stores are all with the single exception of Wanamaker, whom the Stewart tradition keeps to the ancient site, moving uptown. Even the "Big Store" of the Stewart-Cooper Co. no longer the property of the original owners, is now rather far downtown, although only a few years built. Wanamaker alone is within two miles of Bowling Green and the ancient city.

The most curious movement in shopdom now in New York is its centrifugal tendency. It is not now mere thread and needle shops alone that cling to the outskirts of the city, but great department stores are springing up, or growing by degrees as "Hildley's" grew, in the heart of the outer wards, ten miles, it may be, from the city center. The chief shops in Harlem to-day would have been colossal in the heart of town ten years ago. Women will not travel a board and a half from Jamaica, for instance, to do a trifle of shopping that can be arranged for at an enterprising place near home. Perhaps that fact alone once the answer to the question why there is no shopping trust, and the reason why young men to-day have bright opportunities in retail trade, not under the shadow of the great fatherly establishments, but miles away.

The Cost of Living.

The same cause that feeds the suburban department store feeds the suburban real estate dealer.

Agents in the central portion of the town are higher than in any other city in the world, except perhaps Berlin, in proportion to wages. Years ago \$5,000 was the top figure for the year's rental of a flat in the "St. Regis" on the Fifth avenue. One can pay \$16,000 a year, and The Spring House which is a flat, a high rate of rent.

Even so, the landlord's money at that income works the poor man that brings pickers into the bows of the \$10,000 a year family trying to live beyond its means. New York people habitually expect from 25 to 28 percent of their income upon rent. As you approach the very poor the proportion increases. In a fairly new apartment in the heart of the slums, surely not a pleasant place to live, rents range from five dollars to seven dollars per month for each tiny room. A suit of four apartments would cost \$20 to \$30 per month, much more than that if there was a bath or an exceptionally endurable outlook. That sum would hire a whole house in the outer parts of Brooklyn. New York affords the cheapest as well as the dearest of everything. The outer wards afford rentals of absurdly low proportions not to be surpassed even in Philadelphia.

This perpetual drift of people to the outskirts has its political meaning. It is really half the secret of some of New York's surprising political overturns.

The Churches Going Uptown.

Churches scamper along with the rest of the procession. Almost the only Protestant churches now left downtown are those which are cherished for their historical associations, like old Trinity, St. Paul's, with its back contemptuously turned upon Broadway and its face to the river, the old John Street Methodist church, and a few others in the same venerable class. Dr. Parkhurst's church, Dr. Rainford's and Dr. Greer's, now Dr. Park's, are exceptions. The two latter are institutional churches of vast activities, to which the neighborhood of the tenements is a necessity of usefulness. The former is now almost the only political pulpit in New York. It is not so far downtown as the others named, either; the point in its case is that it succeeded in selling its old site without taking that opportunity of moving north. Instead, it is to erect a new church right across the street from the old one, which is soon to be replaced by a section of what will be the largest of free buildings in New York, the great Metropolitan, which is growing piece by piece upon the ruins of two churches, of the beautiful old Academy of Art and of several of America's famous historic homes. For neighbors besides this enormous two-acre structure, the Parkhurst church will have the beautiful appellate courts, one of the many scattered buildings which in New York compare favorably with the best of Paris.

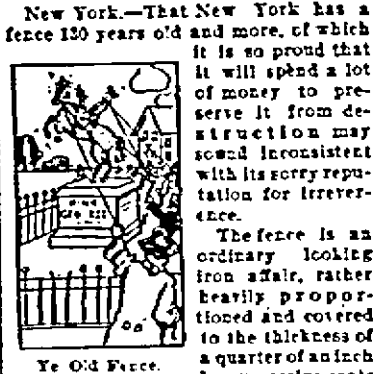
Dr. Parkhurst is almost alone among conspicuous clergymen in delivering political prophecies with the old-time rest which made Beecher's public utterance so potent. It was Dr. Parkhurst who predicted that in a few weeks after Tammany's gaining possession of the municipal department in New York would be "the fall of the old city." It isn't true. Except perhaps locally and fervently until the lively young Mr. McCallan hears of it.

The new Parkhurst church is to be monumented with a pronounced dome and this in turn by a "nubbin"—that is the architectural term—by which a giant could pick it up.

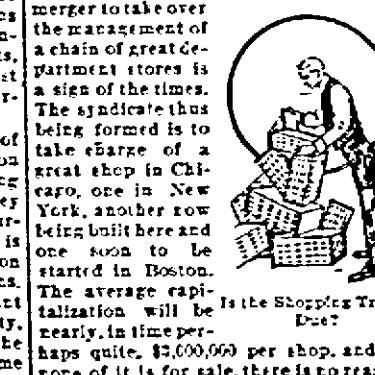
Unless New York forgets all about it before the church can be built, this new ornament to the city will be known as "The Church With a Lid." It is not four blocks from the famous old church of the late Dr. Bellows, which, built of different colored stone in horizontal courses, used always to be known as "the church of the holy zebra."

A Sensible View.

"You never tell me the truth, John."—Then what's the use of asking me questions?—Chicago Post.



Ye Old Fence.



Is the Shopping Trust Due?

"Kith" and "kin" have become a phrase vaguely applied to express relationship, but "kith" has nothing to do with kinship. "Kith" means "kint folk." It comes from "ken," which is the same as our word "can"—to know. When one can do a thing, one knows how to do it. Evidently our ancestors believed that knowledge is power. The old word for known was "kith," as the old word for unknown was "munkith," or "unkouth." "Unkouth"—strange, unfamiliar, unusual, unknown—has preserved much of its early meaning in Scotland. Burns uses "unkouth" in the sense of "new." The "unkouth" is the strange, the "unkouth" is the "kith," then, meant "kint folk," people with whom one is familiar. The "kint folk" are the folk we love, and love and familiarity developed out of the word "kith," the curious vocable "kithable," which in course of time underwent considerable phonetic and orthographic changes, but which is still recognizable in the word "cuddle."—Good Words.

A Vegetable Clock.
One of the most curious plants known is the clock plant, which is a native of Borneo, and even in that country it is said to be rare. The plant derives its name from its peculiar habit, which are known to but few who have not studied the plant from a scientific standpoint. The plant has leaves of two sizes, one of which acts in the capacity of a minute hand, which keeps moving until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the other keeps going until morning. The larger leaves act as the hour hands. Starting in a position when all the leaves lie close to the stem, with the points hanging down, they rise gradually until they turn toward the top, and then they drop to their former position. It takes the smaller leaves about one minute to go through this performance and the longer leaves just about an hour.

A Chapel in a Coal Mine.
One of the most remarkable places of worship in the world is the miners' chapel in Myndd Menglid colliery, Swansea, Wales, where for more than fifty years the workers have each morning assembled for worship. This sanctuary is situated close to the bottom of the shaft. The only light is that obtained from a solitary lamp safety lamp hung over the pulpit from the ceiling, and the oldest miner in the colliery is generally chosen to officiate. It is the custom in some other places for coal miners to gather together for meetings for prayer meeting and the like, but it is said that this is the only instance where a special apartment is fitted out in a coal mine as a chapel.

How "Abide With Me" Was Written.
At the age of fifty-four Lyte found himself doomed to die of consumption, and in sorrow at having to leave his task unfinished he prayed that at the least it might be granted to him to write something which would live to the glory of God when he was dead. Then on the last evening he ever spent at Highbury, after preaching his farewell sermon, he took pen and as the sun was setting over the ships that lay in the harbor "Abide With Me" was written. Next morning he started for the Riviera and there died a month later.—London Telegraph.

Torture in Colombia.
It is a common thing for a Colombian boy of twelve to fourteen to be thrashed to death with cowhide whips for "deserting" from the army—that is to say, running back home after he had been forcibly enlisted. It is generally common for a mere child to be hung up by the thumbs until he dies because he will not—or cannot—say where his father is hidden. Women have been crucified because they have refused to betray their husbands, and others have been treated infinitely worse.—World's Work.

Didn't Know How to Play.
"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Tomkins, "I have done you a great injustice."
"In what way?"
"I suspected you without reason. I asked several of your friends that you go out with of evenings whether you knew how to play poker, and every one of them thought a minute and said you didn't."—Washington Star.

The Envious One.
The envious person is in pain upon all occasions which ought to give him pleasure. The selfish of his life is lost, and the objects which administer the highest satisfaction to those who are exempt from this passion give the quickest pang to persons who are subject to it. All the pleasures of the fellow creatures are odious.

Chinese Terms of Endearment.
In China a wife is never spoken of by her husband in a plain and straightforward way. Such playful terms as "my thorn in the ribs" and "my doll companion" are more usual, but leave something to be desired on the score of elegance. "The mean one of the lower room" has a distinct flavor of masculine selfishness about it.

Not Always Safe.
Newitt—Well, there's one thing about the weather—it's always a safe topic of conversation. Borrowous—I thought it was today when I met Lordham, but when I started to speak of it he said, "Yes; it's unsettled, and that reminds me of that account of yours."

Two of a Kind.
New Girl (timidly)—I suppose you are a fine cook, mum? Young Mistress—Bliss me, no! I don't know anything about it. New Girl (relieved)—Then we'll get on famously, mum. I don't either.—New Yorker.

If a man makes me keep my distance, the comfort is he keeps his at the same time.—Swift.

LAW, REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE.

Curiosities of the Senses.
That impressions made on one of the senses may produce similar impressions on another sense is a fact whose observation has come within the experience of many.
An extraordinary instance is described in the Revue Philosophique. The subject was a youth of twenty-six, born of a neurotic family. He developed epilepsy in his thirteenth year, and the attacks seriously impaired his mental faculties, although his color sense, which had been remarkable since birth, remained unimpaired. The human voice had always, it appears, represented colors to him—colors of a prism-like delirium. Even the cries of animals were colored. In the case of the human voice the most intense color impressions resulted from the sound of the spoken vowels. "A," for example, gave the impression of light green, and other senses were affected as well. The impressions succeeded and were merged into each other. Other vocal sounds produced these peculiar associations—"B" was yellow, "M" dark green, "Y" white, "N" black. The printed vowels produced the same impressions, varying in vividness.—Harper's Weekly.

Monks' Food.
Among the old herbals is acornite, or monkshood (Aconitum napellus), was held in wholesome terror on account of its poisonous qualities, which are greatly respected even in the present. It is a valued medicine of the pharmacopoeia. Great quantities formerly existed against its use as a medicine internally. Starch first presented it for rheumatism, and it is now known to be salubrious to the heart and respiratory organs and to reduce temperature. It is a great medicine for fevers.

Monks' food is a well known garden perennial, showy and consequential on account of its rank growth. It grows about four feet high, each stalk having a long inflorescence. The flowers are dark blue, the colored sepals generally mistaken for the petals. The upper one is veined, and from this the plant gets its common name, the spear-headed flower like a monk's cowl. In cultivation there are many varieties of color.

A Story of Carlyle's Judgment.
Among the many good stories told concerning Carlyle this is not the least good: "Carlyle took a friend and a much younger man out walking with him and in his usual way indulged in a monologue, in which, nevertheless, his companion was much interested. Once or twice, however, the friend ventured to put in a word or two of objection in regard to something said by Carlyle. This annoyed Carlyle intensely, and when they reached home he turned upon his companion and addressed him in the following warning: 'Young man, I'd have you to know that you're the capacity for being the greatest fool in Europe.' The poor man had hardly spoken a dozen words, but since these had been critical they had made him seem to Carlyle a potential bore of colossal proportions."

Men Who Build Nests.
In the bushmen of Australia we find perhaps the lowest order of men that is known. They are so primitive that they do not know enough to build even the simplest forms of huts for shelter. The nearest they can approach to it is to gather a lot of twigs and grass and, taking them into a thicket or jungle, build a nest for a home. The nest is usually built large enough for the family, and if the latter be very numerous then the nests are of a very large size. Sometimes the foliage above will form a natural covering, but there is never any attempt at constructing a protection from the rain and storms.

How Japanese Harvest Wheat.
The Japanese have a queer way of harvesting their wheat. Instead of ruthlessly cutting it down with a scythe or reaper they pull up much of it by hand and clip off the roots with shears, for they wish to keep the beautiful brown, golden straws from getting trampled or broken. With the Japs, who do everything neatly and allow nothing to go to waste, the straws are almost as valuable as the grain. They first fatten the straws, and then, after being softened, they are woven, either whole or split, into matting, baskets, hats and many other articles.

A Wining Gait.
Mrs. Plimton—Henry, are you going to take your horse to the races? Mr. Plimton—To the races? What for? That horse can't race. "I don't see why. He is quite a pretty horse." "Ha! ha! Why, Pamela, you couldn't make Selma do more than canter around the track." "Well (triumphantly), I often see in the papers where horses win in a canter."—Kansas City Journal.

Chinese Terms of Endearment.
In China a wife is never spoken of by her husband in a plain and straightforward way. Such playful terms as "my thorn in the ribs" and "my doll companion" are more usual, but leave something to be desired on the score of elegance. "The mean one of the lower room" has a distinct flavor of masculine selfishness about it.

Not Always Safe.
Newitt—Well, there's one thing about the weather—it's always a safe topic of conversation. Borrowous—I thought it was today when I met Lordham, but when I started to speak of it he said, "Yes; it's unsettled, and that reminds me of that account of yours."

Two of a Kind.
New Girl (timidly)—I suppose you are a fine cook, mum? Young Mistress—Bliss me, no! I don't know anything about it. New Girl (relieved)—Then we'll get on famously, mum. I don't either.—New Yorker.

If a man makes me keep my distance, the comfort is he keeps his at the same time.—Swift.

LAW, REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE.

A Tangle Tennessee County.
The county of Franklin, in my state, said a Tennessee man, "has the unique distinction of being the only county that ever undertook to secede from the state to which it belonged. A great many people have doubtless forgotten that the people of Tennessee voted twice on the proposition to secede from the Union. At the first election in February there was an enormous majority—about 100,000—against secession. A few months later, when the attack on Fort Sumter stirred the passions of men, another vote was had, and the earlier verdict was reversed by about the same decisive margin.
"But in Franklin county, where state rights and secession claimed the allegiance of the entire population, there was such intense disgust over the result of the first election that, led by the Hon. Ite Turner, afterward supreme court judge and twice governor, the citizens held a mass meeting and solemnly passed an ordinance of secession from Tennessee. Of course, when the state reconsidered in June, Franklin county was nullified and renewed its allegiance."—Washington Post.

Tests of Measure.
The editor was taught by his government that three laypersons measured one inch, and at the mature age of six years he determined to test the accuracy of this statement. He had no difficulty in finding the laypersons, but somehow no three rulers that he picked up in the children's yard agreed with the formula. He never attempted the more scientific test which is thus described: "The length of a pendulum oscillating in a second in vacuo at sea level in the latitude of London is 29.12229 inches, and from the knowledge of this fact the standard of the inch, foot and yard can easily be obtained should the official standards at any time be lost or mislaid." When in 1824 the "standard" measure was destroyed by fire at the house of parliament an attempt was made to restore it by the pendulum test, but pendulums, the laypersons, were found not to agree.—London Chronicle.

Did He Get Out?
The famous Liddell, who, with Scott, compiled Liddell and Scott's lexicon, was dean of Christchurch college, Oxford. It was whispered in regard to the lexicon that Liddell provided the money and Scott the brains. A young undergraduate was called before the dean for some misdemeanor. "I hear Mr. Liddell, that you have a pretty wit for impromptu verse," said the dean. "If you will write one on the lexicon I will let you off." The young man thought a moment and then said: "There's a lexicon written by Liddell and Scott. Some of it's good and some of it's not. The part that is good was written by Scott. The part that was written by Liddell is not."
—London News.

The Silk Spinning Spider.
A moth that might take an important place in textile industries if it existed in sufficient numbers is found in warm seas, especially on the coast of Sicily. It is the pupa, a genus of winged beetles, of which one species attains a length of two feet. To attach itself to the rocks it spins a cable of strong filaments, called collectively the byssus. These threads are wonderfully strong, silken in texture and have been woven into various delicate fabrics. A pair of gloves from this material may be seen in the British museum, and fine mummy cloths made from it by the ancients are still preserved.

The Fate of the Stingy.
I sometimes wonder what will become of the stingy man in the hereafter. Certainly he can't get into heaven, and if the devil has left the first principles of a gentleman the stingy man will not get the entrance to the other place. It is well to be thrifty and frugal, but when thriftiness runs to seed it becomes just plain, mean, miserly stinginess, and a man would much better get the smallpox.—San Francisco Bulletin.

His Effort.
Strut—What did you think of my impersonation of Hamlet? Foy—As genuine a piece of realism as ever I saw. Strut—You flatter me. You surely cannot be in earnest? Foy—Never more earnest in all my life. The fact that you were trying to act shone forth in your every word and every movement.—London Transcript.

Two of a Kind.
New Girl (timidly)—I suppose you are a fine cook, mum? Young Mistress—Bliss me, no! I don't know anything about it. New Girl (relieved)—Then we'll get on famously, mum. I don't either.—New Yorker.

If a man makes me keep my distance, the comfort is he keeps his at the same time.—Swift.

LAW, REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE.

Delhi and Its History.
Shah Jehan in 1631 built the present city of Delhi, close to the old Delhi, and made it the royal residence. The Mohammedans still call it Shahjahanabad, the "city of the king of the world." Nadir Shah, the Persian usurper, captured it in 1739, massacred thousands of the inhabitants and bore away plunder to the value of nearly \$100,000,000, including the famous peacock throne and the great Kohinoor diamond, now in the possession of the British crown.
The British first came into control in 1803, when the Marathas were defeated near Delhi by Lord Lake. When the sepoy mutiny broke out in 1857 Shah Mohammed Bahadur, then ninety years old, took command of the city and until the English again triumphed enjoyed the imperial state to which he had long been a stranger.

Origins of the Polka.
The polka is of Bohemian origin. A peasant girl, servant to a citizen in Elbstadt, a town three hours distance from Prague, was on a Sunday dancing for her pastime, at the same time accompanying her steps with an air of her own fancy. The schoolmaster and organist, Joseph Neruda, having observed her movements, composed a suitable air. The dance was performed for the first time in public at Elbstadt, then in Prague, where it obtained the name of polka. At Paris it became very popular and finally found its way to London, New York and all the great towns on both sides of the Atlantic.

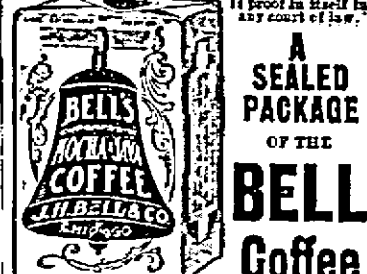
The Charm Worked Too Well.
A story of witchcraft in east Africa was told at a meeting of the Folklore society by Robert Webb. A man applied to a witch doctor for a powerful charm to kill an enemy. He was given a parcel to bury in the path down which the victim was to walk. To test its efficacy the man buried it just outside the door of the witch doctor's hut. A female slave of the magician was the first to leave the hut and on passing the spot fell dead. The witch doctor sent his client for the value of the dead slave, and the case was tried before the native courts.—London Mail.

Still Obscure.
"Joshua," asked Mrs. Chugwater, holding her finger on the place in the paper where she had been reading, "what does 'kike' mean?"
"It means 'also,' in addition," "kike-wise," responded Mr. Chugwater. "Can't you tell from the other words in the sentence?"
"No, and that doesn't seem to make it any plainer, either," she said, proceeding to read: "The lower classes of Chinese also, in addition, likewise, out a miserable existence." What's the sense of that, I'd like to know?—Chicago Tribune.

Excusable Ignorance.
The bishop of Brisbane told of one of his bush clergy who on one of his tours up country asked the child of an English squatter what happened on Christmas day or why the day was observed. The child was unable to answer, and its mother hastened to the rescue. She told the clergyman that he really must excuse their ignorance, as no newspapers had come their way for a long time, and they had not heard the latest intelligence.—Church Electric.

The Foundation of All Nations.
For all readers there comes a time when love and plenty of it is indispensable. And this is the one taste that lasts. Those penny novels, by the way, of which girls on the way to work give their mind a holiday, reading with pained, anxious expression, coming back to the world with a start when tickets are demanded, have but this one subject.—London Queen.

A Sealed Document



Is that firm's guarantee to the consumer that the contents are sound in the bean, fine in flavor and dust and smell proof.

Ask For and Drink the BELL Coffee.



DR. HOAG.
Dr. Hoag treats with unparalleled success all chronic skin, blood and general diseases upon the latest scientific principles. He particularly invites all whose cases have been neglected or malpractically treated. The Doctor is a regular graduate and licensed by STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, and will visit four cities each month.

All Cases he undertakes Guaranteed
HE PARTICULARLY invites all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or unaccountably chronic, as the study of his professional life has been devoted to this class. REMEMBER, he asks only those who have failed to get relief from their own physicians to call upon him for advice free and be cured of their diseases.

HE GIVES FREE consultation, for he positively refuses a compensation from an incurable case.
HE STONISHING success and remarkable cures performed by him are due to a thorough knowledge of the structure and function of the human system and the cure of diseases by natural remedies.
HE MAKES NO experiments, and employs only reason, science and proven facts, making no appeal to superstition and prejudice.
THE DOCTOR CURES, among the long list of chronic diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Curvature, Contracted Tendons, Deafness and Blindness, following and dependent upon Eruptions and other lesions by new and only correct principles.
HE CURES PARALYSIS OR BRAIN FOG which is caused by a dull heavy pain on top and back of the head; pains radiating from the spinal cord, hot and cold flashes, irregular action of the heart, indigestion, sour liver, constipation, chest and kidney pains, nervous exhaustion, dark spots and glimmers before the eyes, and other lesions by new and only correct principles.

DO NOT DELUDE, a week or month may place you beyond hope. The youth made aged and the old, suffering from the horrible effects of years of early errors or excesses of many years take on good cheer for restoration to perfect manhood is within reach. EPILEPSY AND CATAPLEXY cured by a new scientific method.
FREE EXAMINATION of the urine. Each person applying for consultation should send or bring a specimen of their urine for chemical and microscopical examination.
DR. HOAG is not to be classed with the quackery of the day. He travels because he is able to cure a class of diseases that others can not. Your doctor who has successfully treated you is invited to call with you and take over your case in your presence before he assumes to condemn Dr. Hoag. He has arrived at his address, 6363 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
CASES TREATED BY MAIL or express, but personal consultation much preferred. List of questions free.

RAPIDS HOUSE
Friday, Apr. 15.

Training School for Nurses.
THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY HOSPITAL
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES
(Incorporated under Laws of the State of Wisconsin.)
Offers a superior course of training in nursing to bright ambitious women between the ages of 18 and 35 years. A hospital for the purpose of instruction. Monthly cash allowance, including free board and tuition. Four months' training. Address: Secretary, Milwaukee County Hospital Training School for Nurses, Milwaukee, Wis.

Christ. Roepcke.
MANUFACTURER OF
Heavy and Light Harness,
Prices from \$22 to \$35, strictly hand made.

MACHINE MADE HARNESS ALSO FOR SALE.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE
DIVERPORT STREET

STAGE LINE
RHINELANDER TO ROBBINS (TRIPPS)
REGULAR TRIPS WEEKLY.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

Leave Rhinelanders Post Office 2:30 p.m.
Leave Robbins 7:20 a.m.

JOHN TOMTSIAK, Prop.

Willson's Orchestra
GEO. G. WILLSON, Director.

Will furnish two to twelve men for balls, receptions, parties, etc.

TERMS MODERATE.
For engagements call on or address

LOUIS H. DANNER, Mgr.,
Phone 503 Rhinelanders, Wis.

HOTEL GAGEN
GAGEN, WIS.
HUGO REISWINKEL, Proprietor.
Rates \$1.00 per day.
Single-line Accommodations.

J. R. McDONALD,
Boot & Shoe Repairing.
Rubber Heels and Soles Applied.

WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY
Driving and Cracking Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

CHARGES REASONABLE.
Opposite Fuller House, Stevens Street, Rhinelanders, Wis.

Mutual Interests SERVED, Mutual Benefits RECEIVED.

Buying in the wholesale markets for cash; adding to the cost only a sufficient percentage to cover running expenses, and selling the consumer for cash, will enable the household-er to make a large saving on each month's purchases of

Meats and Groceries
—THIS IS THE PLAN OF THE—
Co-operative Store Co.

If you are interested in a plan for saving money become a stockholder. Shares in the Company are offered at \$25. For particulars consult

Matt. Stapleton, RHINELANDER, WIS

Q Just Received
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
Brick, Lime, Hair
Cement, Patent Plaster, Building Papers
Fire Brick and Fire Clay.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Celebrated Rubberoid Roofing

If you are thinking of building give us a chance to figure your bill. We're not anything you want in the line of building material.
Call up Phone 72,
J. H. QUEAL & CO.

HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
Fruits of All Kinds
GOLDEN RUSSETT ORANGES
Just in.
FULL LINE OF THE
FAMOUS "FERDELL CANNED GOODS."
E. C. VESSEY & SON.

SEE THE NEW LINE OF
WINTER GOODS.
The Finest line ever displayed in the city.

A. C. DANIELSON
TAILOR,
PRICES EASY ON THE POCKET.
280 Brown Street, RHINELANDER, WIS

BIG JO FLOUR
25 pound sacks, 50 pound sacks and 100 pound sacks.
There is no better flour made in the country than BIG JO. A trial will convince you of its worth.

WE ALSO HANDLE THE
General Sheridan Uncolored Jaan Tea and Flint's Coffee, also Fresh Vegetables and Fruit.
J. N. WHITE